

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Numberor	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 30 31 Apr. 1 2 4 4 5 6	San José Sarnia Katie Hispania Preston	New York New Orleans Boston New York Mobile do New Orleans New Orleans New York	22 46 71 23 20 33	13 4 5 36 0 0 7 7	0 0 0 7 0 0 0	

One bill of health to Colon was viseéd.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels— Enteric fever on steamship Memnon.

Consul Baehr reports, April 16, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906. Six bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 200 crew and 1 passenger. The Spanish steamship Santanderino, which cleared for Galveston on the 12th instant, and the British steamship Memnon, bound for New Orleans, on the same date, were fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port according to prevailing quarantine regulations. The British steamship Memnon left a seaman at this port in the hospital, suffering from enteric fever, who died later.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, April 17, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	20
	3
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	802
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.	91
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	691
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.	12
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	
Health certificates issued for Mobile and Florida	407

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 16, as follows: Week ended April 14, 1906. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels leaving for United States ports. Of these, the British steamships Atheniana, Hermia, and Simonside, originating from Veracruz via